assistance it has been envisaged to set up more DDCs in the identified Districts of the 7 peninsular States including 8 Districts (239 PHCs) in Gujarat. It is proposed to set up one such Centre for one thousand population as against current scheme of setting up one DDC per 2000 population.

(d) The following steps are being taken to contain Malaria under National Malaria Eradication Programme in Gujarat.

Early diagnosis and prompt treatment of malaria cases through Primary Health Care system, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Malaria Clinics etc. and Drug Distribution Centres, Fever Treatment Depots at the village level.

— Vector control through insecticidal spray in rural areas and anti-larval operations in urban areas as per schedule on the basis of technical assessment.

— Intensification of Information, Education and Communication activities and reliance on community participation.

— Observance of anti-Malaria Month in June every year beginning from June, 1997 to create public awareness about prevention and containment of malaria and other vector borne diseases and to propagate the theme "Malaria Control Everyone's Concern" to make it a people's movement in the country.

Further, an enhanced Malaria Control Project with the World Bank support to cover 100 districts in 7 peninsular states as well as 19 towns/cities including Gujarat has been negotiated with the World Bank.

Development of Resistance to Antibiotics

198. SHRI JAYANT KUMAR MALHOUTRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a study conducted at six teaching hospitals in India in cooperation with the Johns Hopkins University in the United States, has found that the antibiotics being used for treatment of respiratory track infections, has developed widespread resistance;

(b) if so, whether Government have taken any steps to review the antibiotics being used in its national programmes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The interim report of the study question indicates large variations in drug resistance between different geographic areas within the country. As the study is yet to be completed, the results cannot be generalised at present, especially for rural or low socio-economic population utilising the Government health facilities.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Quacks working as Doctors

199. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether quacks are working as doctors all over the country, thus and endangering the lives of unsuspecting public;

(b) if so, whether assistance of the bodies like All India Medical Council or similar bodies for Ayurvdda, Homoeopathy, Unani System, has been taken to identify such quacks;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued to the state Government's to apprehand such persons and initiate penel action; and

(d) if so, what has been the rate of success in climinating such quacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No survey has been conducted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to find out the number of quacks working all over the country.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Penal provisions already exist in the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 as well as in the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 to the effect that no person other than a medical practitioner enrolled on the State Medical Register shall practice medicine in any State and any person contravening this provision shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both. The Government's of India had advised the State Government/UTs to taken action against unqualified practitioners. The State Govts. of Karnataka, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat and Govt. of NCT of Delhi had reported that they had initiated action against such unqualified practitioners.

Survey on the Leprosy Patients

200. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a country-wide survey had been undertaken on the leprosy patients in different States;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to provide proper treatment to the leprosy patients;

(d) the year by which leprosy is likely to be eradicated; and

(e) the steps taken on that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No country-wise survey has been undertaken. However, leprosy survey is conducted as a regular activity under the Programme. The State-wise detail is annexed as statement *(See below)*.

(c) All 490 districts of the countrty have been sanctioned Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) scheme by providing free treatment to all the leprosy patients.

(d) and (e) Elimination of leprosy as a Public health problem is targetted to be achieved by the year 2000 A.D. thereby reducing case load to less than one per 10,000 population.

The following steps have been taken in this direction;

(i) Decentralisation and release of funds directly to District Leprosy Societies.

(ii) Strengthening of IEC activities.

(iii) provision of adequate quantity of MDT drugs free of cost for all patients.

(iv) Strengthening of disability and ulcer care services.

(v) Strengthening of monitoring and supervision.

Statement

Statewise new Cases Detected During 1996-97

Sl. No.	State/UT	New Cases Detected
1.	Andhra Pradesh	52621
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	151
3.	Assam	2405
4.	Bihar	83139
5.	Goa	372